

Marshall University

Marshall Digital Scholar

The Parthenon

University Archives

Spring 4-1-1985

The Parthenon, Spring 1985, Special Edition

Marshall University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://mds.marshall.edu/parthenon>

Recommended Citation

Marshall University, "The Parthenon, Spring 1985, Special Edition" (1985). *The Parthenon*. 2298.
<https://mds.marshall.edu/parthenon/2298>

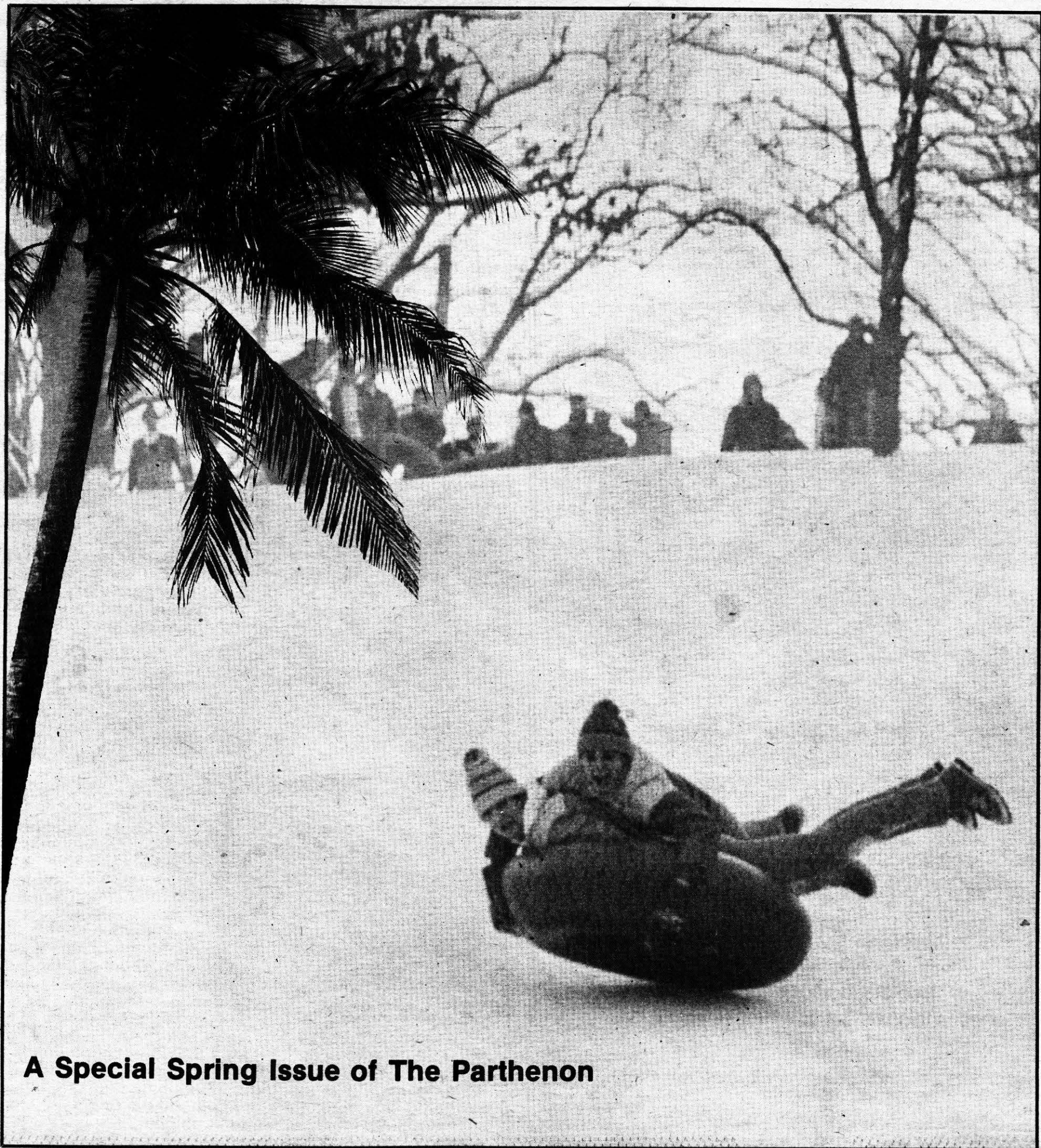
This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at Marshall Digital Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Parthenon by an authorized administrator of Marshall Digital Scholar. For more information, please contact zhangj@marshall.edu.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Permit No. 206
Huntington, W. Va.

Not
Necessarily

Spring '85

The Parthenon



A Special Spring Issue of The Parthenon



Spring Break '85

*Whether you're heading
to the slopes...*



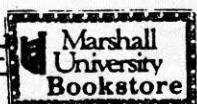
Cruisin' to the beach...



*or just getting away from
it all*

**Marshall Bookstore
is the place to go.**

From campus wear to sun-
glasses MUB is here to serve
you.



Inside

Skiing	3
Trivia	4
Florida	6
Fashion	8
Spring cleanup	11
Finland	12
Resume writing	14
Soviet Union	16

Not Necessarily The Parthenon is a special magazine of The Parthenon, the Marshall University student newspaper. The magazine staff is comprised of students in the Magazine Editing and Practicum course in the W. Page Pitt School of Journalism at Marshall University, Huntington, W.Va., 25701.

Staff members were Mike Friel, Linda Jones, Marja Keranen, Chris Morris, Bryan Pyle, Jennifer Smith, Randy Vealey, Pam Wilkinson.

Photographers were Bryan Pyle, Mike Kennedy, Bruce Greenwood.

Production by Dorthy Clark, Kelley Bragg and Mike Friel



The old
and the new
**Norma Dodrill, Lynchburg,
Va. freshman, relaxes
against the bust of Mar-
shall's namesake, former
United States Chief Justice
John Marshall.**

Cover photo by John Blasic.

Skiing: A cool alternative to the sand and surf of Florida

Spring Break doesn't necessarily mean fun in the Florida sun. Instead, it can mean excitement on the snow at any one of the growing number of resorts which have made West Virginia the ski mecca of the south.

For those who don't want to make the 1000 mile journey to the shores of Florida, can't afford a trip to the Sunshine State, or simply aren't attracted to the sunny side of life, skiing right here in West Virginia may be the answer when deciding what to do for Spring Break.

"Terrific" is how Raymond Houck, manager of public relations for



Snowshoe Mountain Resort, said he expects skiing to be next week at the Pocahontas County resort. "We usually have snow through the beginning of May and we usually ski until the end of April," Houck said, "so I am sure skiing will be great in March."

Snowshoe offers 35 trails and slopes ranging from novice to expert, including the world-acclaimed, 8,100-foot-long Cūpp Run. Lift ticket prices are \$26. For those who stay on the mountain the lift ticket is included in the lodging fee.

After hours there is plenty to do at West Virginia's largest and most popular ski resort. Perched atop the near mile-high mountain are 13 restaurants, three night clubs, a pool, weight room, saunas, hot tubs and two video arcades.

Snowshoe's neighbor on the mountain is one of West Virginia's newer ski areas, Silver Creek, located just five minutes from its sister resort. Although it is not as large as Snowshoe, lift tickets are less expensive at Silver Creek where skiers can schuss down any of 10 trails serviced by two triple- and one double-chair lift.

Lift ticket prices range from \$18 on weekdays to \$22 on Saturdays and Sundays. For groups of 20 or more, special rates are available, according to Lynn Turner, Silver Creek group sales manager. People in such groups may purchase a lift ticket for \$16 during the week and one for \$18 on weekends.

To encourage guests to stay on the mountain, Silver Creek offers lift tickets at \$16 and \$20 to people who lodge at the resort.

Additional activities at Silver Creek include an ice skating rink, Jacuzzi, indoor/outdoor pool, game room and a lounge which features live entertainment.

North of Snowshoe and Silver Creek near Davis, Tucker County, lies Canaan Valley Resort, the state's oldest ski area. Here skiers may glide down any one of 21 slopes serviced by two double-chair lifts, one triple-chair lift and 1 poma or T-bar.

Probably the best thing about Canaan is its prices. Beginning March 4, ticket prices will be \$10 for adults and \$8 for children under 12. During the weekend price will increase to \$14 for adults and \$11 for children. Like the other two resorts, Canaan Valley offers special group rates for 20 or more people by cutting lift ticket prices approximately 10 percent, explained Janie Ours, ticket office manager.

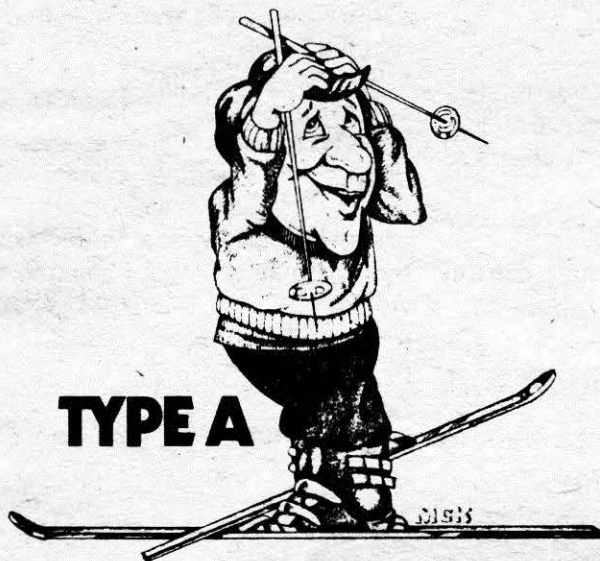
The Canaan Valley lodge offers 250 rooms for the overnight skier and, according to Ours, although the lodge is generally full during the weekend, lodging is readily available Monday through Thursday.

Besides skiing, Canaan boasts an ice skating rink, lounge, live entertainment and a game room.

Other state ski areas include Winterplace near Beckley, Alpine Lake located at Tera Alta and Oglebay Park near Wheeling.

West Virginia's skiing industry is booming with more than 75 slopes and trails to choose from. So if you'd rather save the beach activities for the this summer, you may want to think of skiing in the mountains of West Virginia this spring.

A SPRING VACATION AT SNOWSHOE WAS DESIGNED FOR TWO TYPES OF PEOPLE.



The never-tried-it-before-but-always-wanted-to-learn-how skier.

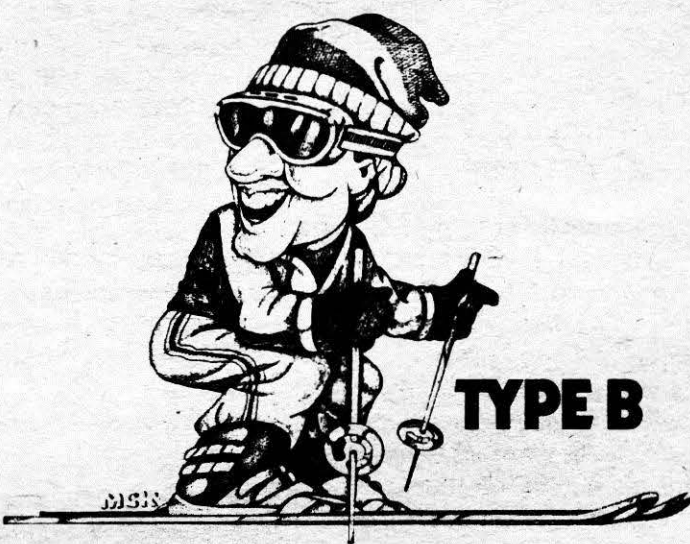
Fred (from the office) goes every season, and you're in a lot better shape than he is—and three years younger. His wife, Ethel, keeps telling you how much fun it is and how easy, and if she can ski on those legs—well...

Whatever your age or athletic ability, learning to ski at Snowshoe is easier than learning to swim or play tennis or golf—and it's a lot more fun besides.

You see, using our GLM—Graduated Length Method—of teaching, we start you off with easy-to-manage short skis. And under the patient guidance of our expertly trained instructors, you learn at your own pace.

Starting with your first lesson after breakfast, by lunchtime, you'll be skiing down our wide, gentle slopes and loving every minute of it. We promise. Best of all, a Learn to Ski vacation at Snowshoe is one thing the whole family can enjoy doing together.

Well, what are you waiting for. If you don't want to spend another winter listening to Fred and Ethel, say yes!



The-morning-noon-and-night-show-me-some-slopes-and-powder-and-I'll-be-ready-in-a-minute skier.

Snowshoe was made for you. With 4½ miles of super slopes coming off a summit of 4,850 feet down through a vertical fall of 1,500 feet—both the highest in the region. When you come off the lift and start down 7,500-foot Cup Run, you can feel the voltage snap, crackle and pop right down to your boots. Zowie! You're on the glory trail.

Best of all, Snowshoe has more snow than any other resort in the region. Our average annual fall is 180 inches (National Weather Service Data) and if Mother Nature skimps a little, we've got a snowmaking system that won't quit. It makes an acre of snow 12 inches deep, every hour. And at Snowshoe, the temperatures are cold enough to hold it.

By the way, when you're at Snowshoe, if you see anybody who looks like Jean-Claude Killy, it's Jean-Claude Killy. He's our consultant who drops in frequently during the season to take on our slopes. And if they're good enough for him...

Snowshoe

Snowshoe Company/Slatyfork/West Virginia 26291

Reservations and Information: (304)572-1000 Snow and Skiing Report: (304)572-INFO

Mike Friel

Trivia Mania

How much do you know when it come to Marshall?

Collecting bits and pieces of insignificant information has become a popular pastime as Trivial Pursuit has swept across the country. If you are a trivia buff, try answering these questions about Marshall University:

1) In what year did the river overflow its banks and surround campus with 20 feet of water?

- a) 1937
- b) 1877
- c) 1901
- d) 1961

2) The Miss Marshall beauty pageant is a preliminary for the Miss West Virginia competition. What was the name of the campus pageant during the 1950's?

- a) Miss Marshalette
- b) Miss John Marshall
- c) Miss Parthenon
- d) Miss Chief Justice

3) Which sorority lost its house to a fire on January 8, 1980?

- a) Alpha Xi Delta
- b) Alpha Chi Omega
- c) Phi Mu
- d) Delta Zeta

4) In the tradition of the Lil' Abner cartoon, what day was celebrated on campus during November for many years?

- a) Daisy Mae Day
- b) College Comedy Day
- c) Sadie Hawkins Day
- d) Senior Class picnic

5) The sports columnist of The Herald-Dispatch, Ernie Salvatore, was once editor of The Parthenon. TRUE or FALSE

6) It's well known that Marshall lost its football team in a plane crash on Nov. 14, 1970. What other university had its team in the air that night and at first thought its team was the one?

- a) Wichita State
- b) University of Kentucky
- c) U-T Chattanooga
- d) Mississippi State

7) In what year were synthetic wigs a popular item on campus?

- a) 1970
- b) 1969
- c) 1964
- d) 1973

8) On Oct. 9, 1970 police and security officers were called in to control a _____ on campus.

- a) riot
- b) Minority Freedom March
- c) Nuclear Arms protest
- d) protest for Equal Rights

9) Marshall made a record on Sept. 20, 1971, when it became the first campus in the state to _____

- a) protest the Vietnam War
- b) accuse President Nixon of lying
- c) allow students to wear shorts to class
- d) obtained permission to sell beer

10) The Parthenon was started in the year _____

- a) 1869
- b) 1950
- c) 1966
- d) 1896

11) What 1972 purchase for Marshall by the BOR was questioned because of its timing?

- a) a president's house
- b) plans for reconstruction of Old Main
- c) cost of demolishing Shawkey Union
- d) purchase of the Memorial Student Center fountain

12) During what year did campus administrators have to deal with the problems of streakers and too many dogs on campus?

- a) 1971
- b) 1967
- c) 1974
- d) 1969

13) The name of the Memorial Student Center fountain, as chosen by its sculptor, is "The Golden Tree." TRUE or FALSE

14) The Marshall University School of Medicine became a reality on:

- a) Feb. 14, 1978
- b) Dec. 31, 1977
- c) Jan. 23, 1976
- d) Jan. 1, 1979

15) The life of Tom Zalaski, WMUL-FM's manager in 1975, was threatened after the cancelation of "Soul Express." Why was the show taken off the air?

- a) he played lousy music
- b) he refused to play advertisements during the show
- c) he was a racist
- d) the station was breaking a federal regulation

16) Marco is a familiar sight at athletic events, but what was the name of his female counterpart? (HINT: She was dressed entirely in green and was discontinued when the costume she wore became too worn).

- a) Marcie
- b) Marsha
- c) Clair
- d) Marquette

17) The Marshall mascot, Marco, has always been a costumed figure. TRUE or FALSE

18) What was the uproar about when basketball's Captain Marshall made his debut?

- a) his costume
- b) his actions
- c) he competed with Marco
- d) he bothered the band members

Now for some questions about the oldest building on campus. (Surely you know which one that is!)

19) When was the oldest section of Old Main built?

- a) 1866
- b) 1907
- c) 1890
- d) 1870

20) The well-known towers of the building were constructed during:

- a) 1866
- b) 1907
- c) 1890
- d) 1870

21) Dwight W. Morrow, U.S. senator, ambassador and son of Marshall president James E. Morrow was born in Old Main on Jan. 11, 1873. His daughter married a famous pilot and their son became the topic of a



national kidnapping incident. What was his daughter's name?

- a) Mary
- b) Elizabeth
- c) Anne
- d) Deborah

22) Who did she marry?

- a) Walt Disney
- b) Charlie Chaplin
- c) Charles Lindbergh
- d) Chuck Yeager

23) The Virginia General Assembly established Marshall College in what year?

- a) 1837
- b) 1858
- c) 1860
- d) 1870

24) Marshall Academy was established in what year?

- a) 1837
- b) 1858
- c) 1860
- d) 1870

25) Marshall gained university status in what year?

- a) 1870
- b) 1960
- c) 1961
- d) 1963

The information to the following questions have appeared in The Parthenon during this academic year.

26) What new college was started in the fall?

- a) College of Hard Knocks
- b) College of Fine Arts
- c) College of Technical Engineering
- d) College of Languages

27) Joseph S. Jablonski was the creator of what well-known campus landmark?

- a) John Marshall's bust
- b) the student center fountain
- c) the ODK circle
- d) the signs in front of some campus buildings

28) The editor of The Parthenon is:

- a) Leskie Pinson
- b) Joy Adkins
- c) Burgetta Eplin
- d) Kennie Bass

Answers

- 28. b) Joy Adkins
- 27. a) John Marshall's bust
- 26. d) College of Fine Arts
- 25. c) 1961
- 24. a) 1837
- 23. b) 1858
- 22. c) Charles Lindbergh
- 21. c) Anne
- 20. b) 1907
- 19. d) 1870
- 18. a) his costume
- 17. FALSE
- 16. b) Marsha
- 15. d) the station was breaking a federal regulation
- 14. c) Jan. 23, 1976
- 13. TRUE
- 12. c) 1974
- 11. a) a president's house
- 10. d) 1896
- 9. d) obtained permission to sell beer.
- 8. a) riot
- 7. b) 1969
- 6. b) University of Kentucky
- 5. TRUE
- 4. c) Sadie Hawkins Day
- 3. c) Phi Mu
- 2. c) Miss Parthenon
- 1. a) 1937-the year of the worst flood in West Virginia history.

SCALE:

24-28 Either you've been here a very long time or you're really interested in Marshall.

19-23 You must spend some of your time looking through old issues of The Parthenon or yearbooks.

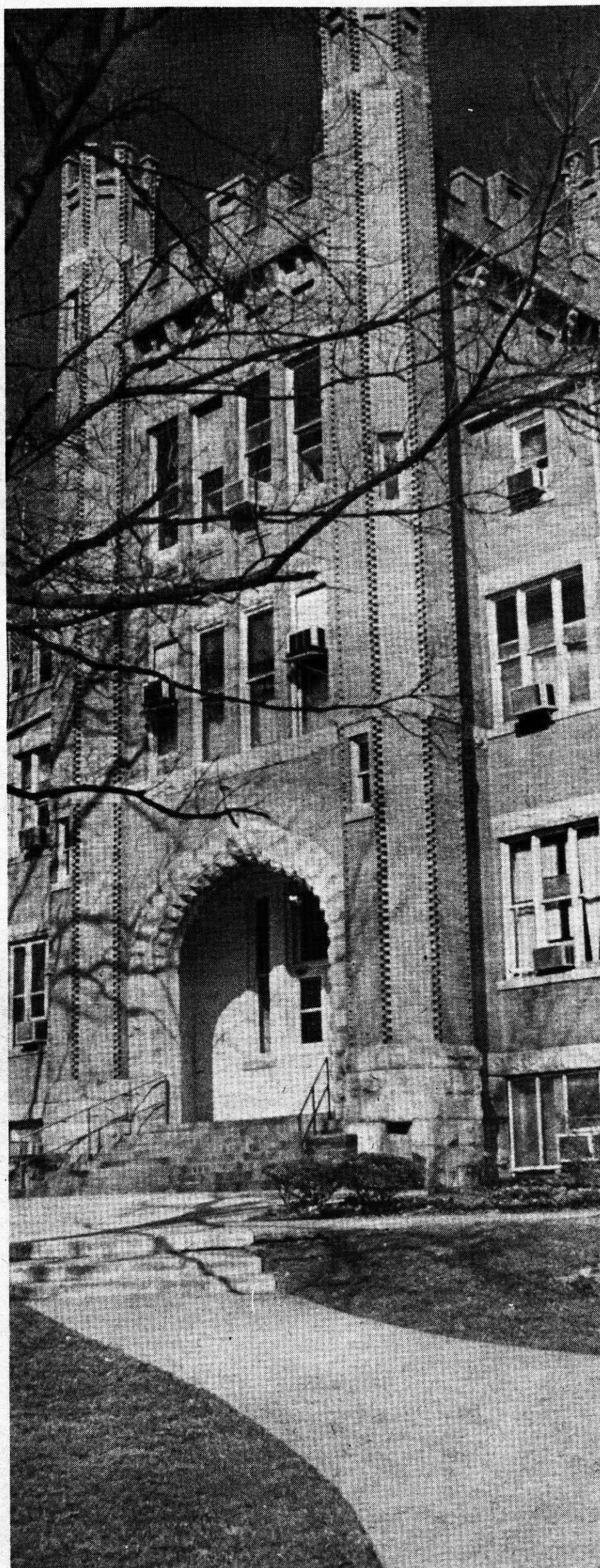
18-22 You have a memory for some details or you're a very good guesser.

12-17 You're somewhat interested in the school you attend but your knowledge of it is foggy.

6-11 You remember reading or hearing that piece of information somewhere.

1-5 When it comes to Marshall, just trying to get through today is bad enough.

Pamela L. Wilkinson



The cornerstone of the 1870 section of Old Main, laid by the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of West Virginia, is rumored to contain a time capsule. What items would be found if it was to be uncovered today?

The dark side of Florida

"Spring break in Florida sounds great! What better way to spend mid-March than in sunny Florida, the traditional spring break haven. Any college students who are worth their weathered notebooks and Diet Pepsi should travel to the Sunshine State for break at least once during their college stay."

Have you ever heard yourself thinking this? If you have, think harder, because you may not be missing out on such a big thing. Most college-age students have at one time or another heard that Florida is wonderful. Horace Greeley in his famous editorial said, "Go West Young Man," but to many college students, it could have been worded, "Go South Young Man." Ever since I was young I've heard that just as every college student goes to class, takes mid-terms, drops a few classes, and attends a couple of sporting events, he or she also goes to Florida during spring break.

At first it seemed appealing. I thought of the sun, the fun, the tan and the possibility of meeting the "bronze pagan god" of my dreams. (That is a friend's favorite term to describe a gorgeously tanned guy with a great personality and a body to match, who would sweep any woman off her feet at first glance.) And everyone has seen or at least heard of those Florida advertisements tempting us with, "When you need it bad, we've got it good. Come to Florida!" Florida's sun and fun looked appetizing, especially after a winter of snow, slush, cold temperatures and cabin fever in Huntington.

The thought of a Florida trip came closer to reality last year when three of my friends and I got together at Fiesta Bravo to enjoy a Mexican pig-out. As we sat among burritos and salsa dip, we decided that would be the year to continue a college tradition — spending spring break in Florida. We would venture out into the gloriously sacred unknowns of Florida and experience for ourselves the wonders of Ft. Lauderdale. Little did we know

what the well-trampled frontier had in store for us. But at the same time, while Huntington was still experiencing periods of coldness and snow-covered streets, Florida did appear to "have it good."

I should mention, though, that Florida, even with its sunny weather, Walt Disney World, free orange juice at its welcome centers, gorgeous coastline, and the best gray-haired Uno players in the nation, does have a couple of tarnished qualities.

One of the reasons some fairy tale Florida trips turn sour may be the time spent getting there. For all those students who think the Florida coast is just a hop, skip and jump away from Huntington, unless you fly in a private Learjet you will not be sunning on the beaches by the Saturday morning after classes end. Florida is a good two-day drive from Huntington. If you drive, plan on spending four of your nine days on the vacation road. I did and not only spent it with the three other women in one car, but we also traveled with two others who occupied a separate dilapidated car that reached top speeds of about 50 mph. Those days on the road seemed long enough to last me a lifetime.

Another factor of the "dark side" could be the effects of a student's homebound boyfriend or girlfriend. One Huntington junior spent a good deal of her Ft. Lauderdale break last year with her ear to the phone trying to convince her boyfriend at the time that she was not going out with other guys while there and that although she did miss him, she was having a good time without him.

Sometimes bad turns to worse when illness strikes on a break vacation. Last year, while at Ft. Lauderdale, all three women that I vacationed with got sick, in addition to my own illness. One was sick on the way down and for the first day or so of the trip. On Tuesday I struggled with a type of the flu and by Wednesday I had to stay in the shade. On Thursday another got sick with frequent spells of dizziness. On Friday the fourth caught a less threatening version of it, but suffered from lobster-colored skin. By the time we started northward, all were well except me. In fact, when we hit Jacksonville, Fla. I was so sick I thought I would have to call my dad, who was in western Florida for an air show at the time, to fly over and take me home by plane. Luckily, I started feeling alive again before I had to stoop to that measure.

Some sicknesses are too bad to weather even on a Florida vacation.



Mark D. Mannion, Charleston senior, said he had tonsillitis in Ft. Lauderdale during

break two years ago. Even though he had expected to get "extremely wilder" on break than in Huntington, he couldn't because of his illness. Mannion said he had to go to the hospital to get medicine and added that he couldn't eat while he was there. "It was a waste of money," he said, "a big disappointment." In addition to being sick, Mannion said it rained the whole time and the "winds" were like a hurricane.

Trying to find a place to park is even worse. Last year when we arrived in the heart of town, all the parking lots were full and parking on the street was practically impossible. If there were any empty slots, the Fiero three cars behind us would pull in first. Leaving our car in a hotel parking lot could have resulted in either a tow or a 270 lb. ex-con beating on us and our car.

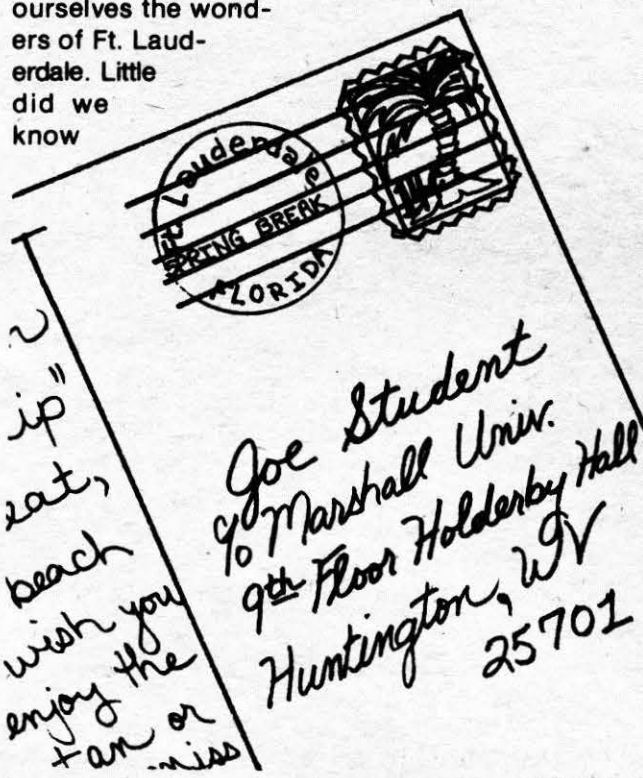
While many college students go to Florida to get wild and let it all rip, sometimes the wildness can get out of hand and possibly dangerous.

One Marshall male, who traveled to Ft. Lauderdale about five or six years ago during break, remembers a drink he was served called the "shrunk skull." He said that the drink was "almost lethal" and a person should have had enough common sense to challenge its contents before drinking it. Even so, he and a friend drank a couple to prove that they were "man enough to drink them." Their plans to just have a few drinks changed after that. "I was up there dancing with the hula girls and he was up playing the bongos," he said.

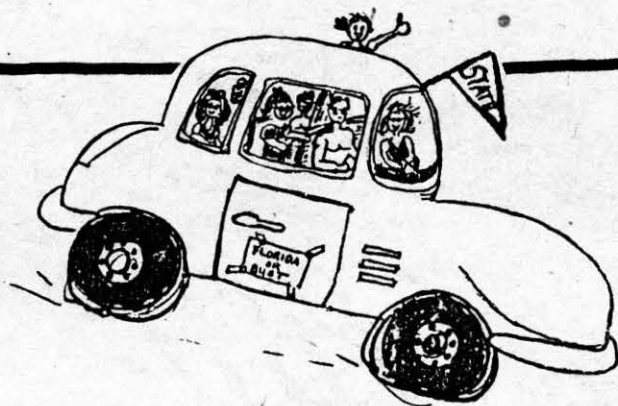
The night life in Ft. Lauderdale was more of an ultimatum than a choice. Since the women I vacationed with were not thrilled about going to "Pete and Lenny's," the only nightspot around our hotel, our options were limited. We had already survived The Strip and were at a loss to find any restaurant within a 20-mile radius, including McDonald's, so the next best thing was to hang around the Howard-Johnson's and watch HBO. At last count, we viewed "The Resurrection" five times.

Yet, all in all, Florida was worth it. At least now when everyone says how wonderful Florida is and what a perfect time is had by all who go there, I will have had a first hand experience of this sunny-side-up state during break. And after this harsh and abrasive winter weather, I could even be tempted to try it again. After all, when you've got it bad, Florida's got it good. Or so they say.

Linda L. Jones



Florida



Daytona Beach

For those who make the trip
there's more than sun and sand

A trip to Florida for spring break is a lot like the weather — everybody talks about it but few do anything about it.

But while only a small percentage of the students make the journey, the culmination of those who go to the state make it one of the pivotal months for the vacation peninsula.

For those making the trip one of the first things to consider is the

trade-off between warm weather and distance to be traveled.

Daytona Beach is a popular stopping point for many travelers but the weather in that resort generally is considerably cooler than some of the more southern points. Expect the high temperature in Daytona Beach to be only 74 during March, six to eight degrees less than one might expect in the West Palm

Beach area.

Making it to West Palm Beach will put 217 more miles on the car though (one way). Add another 20 or so to make it to Fort Lauderdale.

Daytona Beach, like all the tourist spots, has plenty of attractions to keep visitors busy. Some forms of gambling are legal in Florida, making greyhound racing and jai alai a pair of activities that are worth losing money on in Daytona.

Greyhound racing is very popular in the city. It is quite different than horse racing in that it is not always an all-day expedition to go to a dog track.

Most tracks will have a matinee show in the afternoon with several races and an evening show with a new set of racers. The betting is pari-mutuel with some tracks allowing \$2 bets only.

Jai alai is a sport that is illegal in many states but is thrilling here. It is played much like handball except that the ball is metallic and the players are allowed to catch it in a net they carry. This is one of the few sports in which human competitors can be wagered on legally.

Daytona International Speedway is another attraction. If there is not a race at the track, half-hour van tours are available for \$1.

The beach in Daytona is 23 miles long and 500 feet wide at low tide. It is unusual in that cars may be driven on the beach for almost the entire length. Beach parking is unlimited during the day, illegal at night and dangerous in the areas of soft sand.

Being in Daytona Beach in the springtime might also afford the baseball fans the chance to see the Houston Astros, who train at nearby City Island Park.

For those with a more scientific nature, there is a Museum of Arts and Sciences with the fossil remains of an extinct giant ground sloth. You might be surprised what is interesting on a rainy day in Florida.

Fort Lauderdale is another popular vacation site with many activities to partake. At 153,000, the population of the city is almost three times that of Daytona Beach.

During spring break the city prepares for between 40,000 and 50,000 students to descend upon the town. This is the spring break that you see in the movies, the prototypical beach scene, the poolside contests and the all-night cruising.

But there are other activities in the city though. Almost any warm weather recreational sport can be found.

Golfers can choose between several different courses, including a Par 3 course and the Dania Country Club, which is open to the public.

Tennis is also popular year round with most hotels and motels having their own courts. If you want to spend the bucks for an hour or two of instruction, that too is readily available. Remember, this is Chris Evert and Carling Bassett territory.

But the main recreational attraction are the water sports. There are several piers that will rent boats and plenty of equipment is always available.

Breakbusters...

What MU will be doing this Spring Break

"What are you doing over spring break?" This question was asked to several people on campus with different titles and on varied levels. The answers were equally as varied. Check it out for yourself:

"I plan on lounging around the house, doing as little as possible."

—**Penny Booth**, Huntington junior
"I'm going to Greensboro, N.C. to take a test."

—**Gerry Holley**, Huntington senior and Marshall cheerleader

"Probably some housekeeping. No traveling."

—**Betty Ward**, cashier at the Memorial Student Center cafeteria

"I'll probably just go to a big city or somewhere nice—somewhere close, not too far."

—**Rob McClain**, Scott Depot senior
"I'll probably clean out my yard and get ready to garden."

—**Dr. Dan Babb**, professor of chemistry

"My plans are looking on doing some shopping in Washington D.C. Other than that, watching my ankle recuperate."

—**Jamley Sexton**, Ripley sophomore
"I'm going to Myrtle Beach to find an apartment and a job for the summer."

—**Jeff Davis**, Barboursville junior
"I'll probably be staying here. I may take off a day or two. If you ask me what I would love to do, I'd go to the Bahamas."

—**Dr. Ken Ambrose**, assistant to the dean of the Graduate School and professor of sociology.

"I'm going to Lauderdale."

"I'll probably just lay around the house and visit with relatives."

—**Kevin Brizendine**, Huntington sophomore

"There are many options. I'll be going on a ski trip to Canaan Valley with P.R.O.W.L. (a Presbyterian group on campus), visiting my sister who has a new baby and I hope to go away for a few days just to get away—maybe to the Charleston Town Center."

—**Jenny Ramsey**, Proctorville, Ohio, senior

"I'll be right here cleaning the place up."

—**Nancy Dingess**, main desk attendant of the Memorial Student Center

"I'll be catching up. I'll be making scholarship awards. We (the financial aid office) are just beginning to be deeply immersed into processing applications for federal assistance for the upcoming year. We will be here if people need to see us."

—**Ed Miller**, director of student financial assistance

"I'm going to Elkins with a group of Presbyterian students. I hope to do some hiking and cross country skiing...participate in worship services...(and) join in some conversation with my son, who is graduating from Davis & Elkins this spring. Then I'm going to Richmond, Va. with about eight students who are considering full-time church vocations."

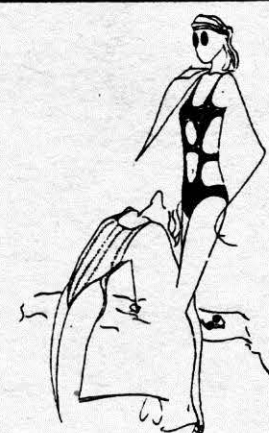
—**The Rev. Robert K. Bondurant**, Presbyterian campus minister

Linda L. Jones

Leslie Pinson



In Style...



Designers give only guidelines

You are quite free this spring in regard to fashion. You can choose loose or tight, bright colors or black and white ... the only requirement is that you use your head and look individual in your new clothes.

There are no rules about how you have to dress to look fashionable. Most of us usually notice — if not necessarily follow — the designers, because it's fun. Designing clothes is an art, but so are knowing how to wear them and knowing what works for you. The simple truth is that all fashionable clothes do not look good on everyone.

This spring offers many possibilities in clothing, especially for women. The new fashion has very body-close lines, narrow skirts, and it is overall very feminine. In addition to their narrowness, the skirts are also shorter now — above the knees.

With narrow skirts it is fashionable to combine very loose shirts, and this year the big thing is large, white mens' shirts.

Colors are strong this spring. Black is combined with shocking bright colors, sometimes neon colors. Bright green, pink and yellow are the main colors, not only in clothing but also in geo-

metrical earrings and sunglasses. The shine from metallic surfaces is also 'in', and natural materials like cotton and thin wool will be used by many designers this year.

Fashion in 1985 favors short hair, geometrical shapes and the wild look. It also shows up the eyes, where designers want you to use colorful and strong eyeshadows which match your clothes.

For men it is fashionable to have light, loose pants, cotton shirt and light jackets. Colorful t-shirts go well with jeans or shorts, and the girlfriend's brightly colored spring fashions.

No matter what the age of the wearer, our taste is certainly influenced by the bombardment of individual expression everywhere we look. The people who are supposed to represent us in magazines and on television are at war to out-style each other. The trends appeal to us, cling to us, and suddenly we look differently at certain articles of clothing. But, hey, if Brooke can wear Calvins, so can I, right?

Marja Keranen

Style up 'til now

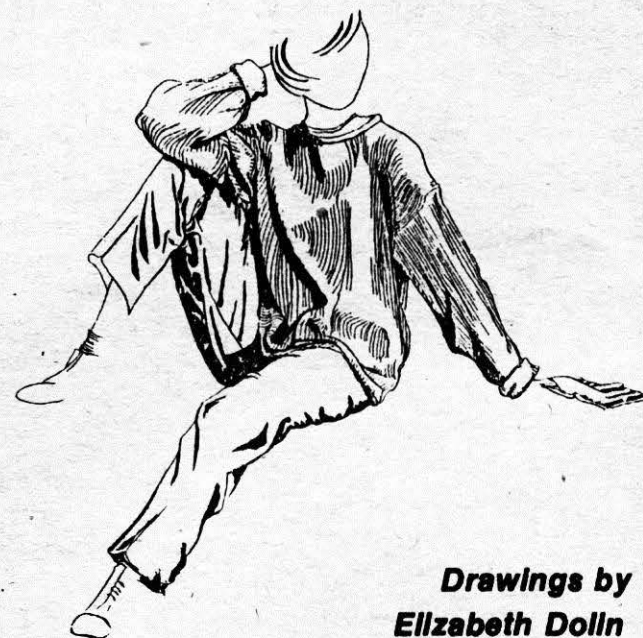
Let's face it, we need clothes.

Every age of man, every civilization, is identifiable partly by its costuming. The cave man wore furs, and nomadic Indian tribes tanned leather and wove wool — it was all they could get. As the centuries passed, sumptuous cloths and colorful dyes were brought from the East, and style became a major consideration of the ruling classes. Peasants were usually not allowed to wear any colors but brown or black.

One of history's plainest and most ornate women was Queen Elizabeth I of England. Plain of face and figure, but conspicuously regal in dress, Elizabeth created one of the most enduring styles in fashion history: the use of long strands of knotted pearl necklaces. The powerful physical image of Elizabeth was unequaled in women of later periods, and the

17th and 18th centuries brought few innovations in fashion.

At the turn of the 19th century, a Romantic sensibility grew among poets and artists, who rebelled in dress as well as in philosophy. Dress was a form of self-expression and role-playing in an age devoted to convention. Vivid characters were mimicked in men's dress, such as the Visionary Poet with his pale face, dark curled locks, starchless shirts and baggy trousers. Women wore standard bourgeois dress with flowing skirts and full sleeves ornamented by lace and accented with prudent jewelry. Their appearance was cosmetically altered to achieve what was thought to be ideal. By sucking on lead pencils they were able to darken their lips and heighten the pallor



Drawings by
Elizabeth Dolln

See STYLE, p. 10



The men's white shirt and black skirt- you can shorten the hem, if you like!



A simple 60's dress, just above the knee- his cardigan is from the 50's



Her jacket is a man's suit-coat for the unisex, casual look. Models' outfits found in secondhand shops.

Secondhand can be chic, too

Remember how you hated wearing your older brother's or sister's hand-me-downs? They were always the wrong color, the wrong size, or out of style.

Well, that was when we were children. Now second hand clothing is chic.

Second hand clothing shops are becoming acceptable alternatives to shopping in expensive department stores. In second hand shops, you can choose for yourself and be sure that your own personal style is unique. If you want to dress forties, sixties, or a combination of anything else, it's up to you alone.

Fashion goes in cycles. A straight black skirt that was in style fifteen years ago just happens to be very fashionable this spring. Certain shapes and styles never go away — like pullover sweaters, tailored jackets, and men's white shirts.

Shopping at second-hand stores can provide great entertainment on a rainy afternoon. Some older fashions are so funky that you will at the

very least get a good laugh, but treasures abound for the diligent shopper.

Besides clothes, second hand shops offer old shoes, gloves, purses, jewelry and hats that the imaginative buyer can use to complete an outfit or wear as accents with something already in the wardrobe. You can find an opera coat from the forties, a tailored suit from the thirties, or even beaded evening dresses from the twenties — if you look long enough.

First, the quality of the clothing is important. Old clothes tend to fade from exposure to the sunlight or long storage. Look for rusty marks in the folds to determine the article's wearability based on how often you intend to use it. An outfit you need for a costume party need not be perfect, but clothes you want to wear in social settings should be in good shape. If the cloth is faded, the garment is probably weak and could be easily ripped.

Check the pockets for tears and the seams for

strength. Notice whether the article is washable or has to be dry cleaned, and in second hand stores it's always a good idea to ask if the clothes have been cleaned before you try them on. Some will not have been cleaned before marketing, and some have stains that cannot be removed.

Usually, prices in second hand shops are quite low; but some shops carry vintage clothing for the collector and, depending on the garment's age and uniqueness, charge higher prices. These are the shops that buy clothes on consignment from other collectors and at rummage sales, then mark them up. On the other hand, Goodwill Industries and The Salvation Army take castoffs, clean and repair them, and sell them cheaply at little profit. Clothes from these charitable institutions are generally of lesser quality, but bargains can be found there, too — as well as a few vintage items.

**By Drema Redd
and Marja Keranen**

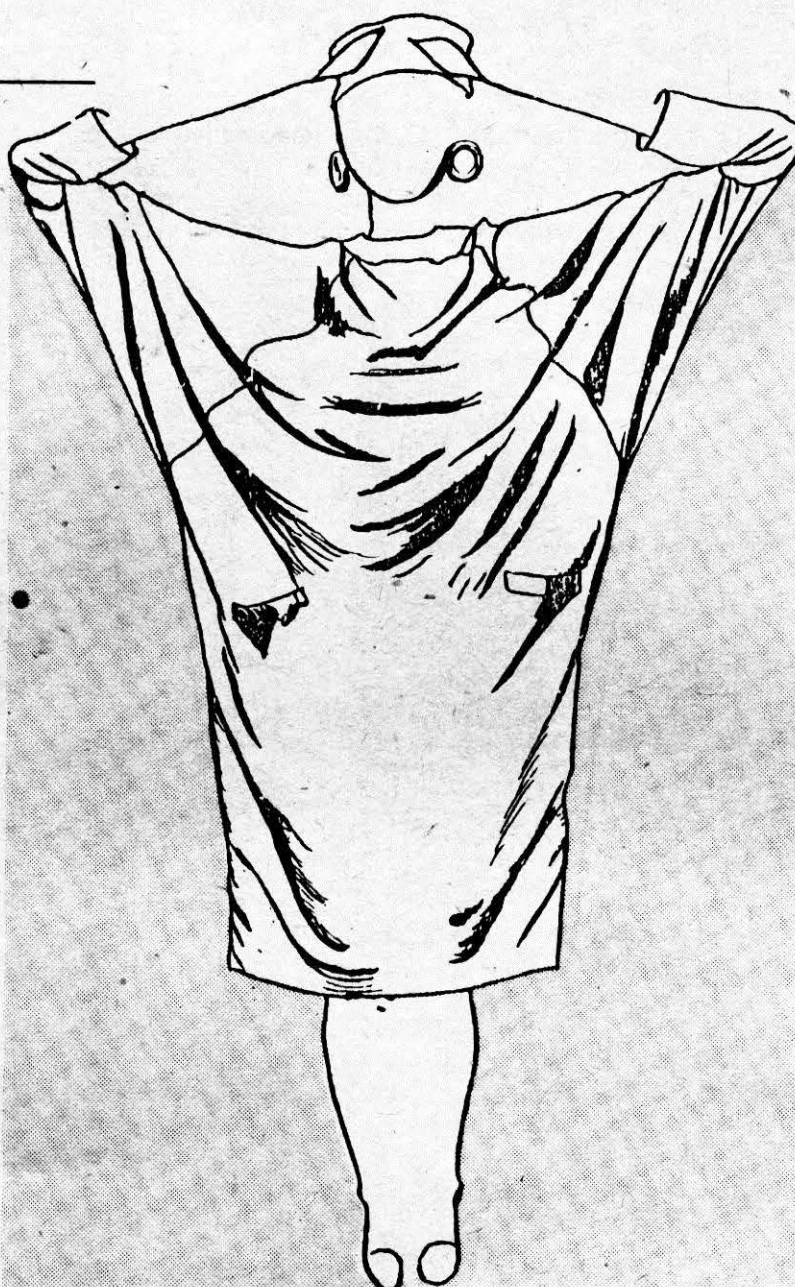
Style

of their face. Oiled hair gleamed, and an opium derivative called belladonna enlarged the pupils of the eyes for that haunted look. The rebels flashed, such as George Sand (Countess Aurore Dudevant), who preferred men's costume complete with waistcoat and top hat, and Lady Caroline Lamb, who amused herself by going about in the costume of a Renaissance page boy. Taste prevailed, however, and by the end of the 19th century, well into Victoria's reign, women strictly followed the fashion moguls.

In the 1890s, the goal was to achieve an hourglass figure. Whalebone corsets pinched in the waist and pushed out the bust, while bustles padded the hips and lent a bewitching swish to one's walk. Some women achieved their 18-inch waists by having the lower ribs surgically removed — all because a woman's function was to advertise her husband's material success.

Fashion excesses were amazing. Hats were elaborately trimmed, gowns were beaded, jewelry was lavish.

Skirts shortened a little during World War I to a few inches above the ankle, and colored stockings peeped from beneath tiered skirts on dresses with opaque chiffon sleeves. A tendency toward utilitarian clothing had been growing since the 1920s, when girls bobbed their hair, loosened their restraints and shortened their skirts. The fashion scene began changing



quickly as women of all classes became more conscious of personal style.

The most innovative designer of the 1920s and '30s was Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel. Her tastes were simple and her designs have led to nearly everything since that has been stylish in dress. She is credited with major fashion contributions that still come and go in popularity, including the leather belt, costume jewelry, small hats, twin sweater sets, sailor pants for women, short evening dresses, skirt-and-jacket suits, and those relaxed overcoats with large useful pockets.

The real trademarks of Chanel, however, are the delicate Chanel No. 5 perfume (a rebellion against the heady Oriental fragrances of Poirer) and the "little black dress." The trend by the end of the twenties was elegant simplicity in line, cut and detail. It was no longer chic to flaunt wealth in one's manner of dress. Chanel sensed this, and her designs became greatly popular.

Designers today use, abandon, and resurrect many of the styles that have gone before, while style-conscious buyers frequent second-hand shops and estate sales looking for period clothes to accent and individualize their wardrobes. Style today is more personal than it has ever been; designs express the wearer's personal chic.

Like good taste, looking good never goes out of style.

Drema Redd

**Spring Is In The Air...
And Spring Is At
The Fashion Flower**

This Coupon Entitles You To

13% OFF On All Flowers
& Fashions



525 TWENTIETH STREET
HUNTINGTON, WV 25703
304/522-6097

Expires 4/4/85



Α Ξ Δ The Sisters
Of The

**Gamma Beta
Chapter Of
Alpha Xi Delta**

Would Like To Wish
Everyone A Fun & Safe

Spring Break



HAIR WIZARDS

Roffler Styling Centers



**Women's
Cuts
\$10.00**

**Men's
Cuts
\$6.00**

**Perms
\$35.00
Includes cutting
& Styling**

"The Best Price In Town Everyday"

Try Our Attitude Adjustment Cuts, You'll Want To Take
'em on Break and Show 'em A Good Time

**For Appointment Call
522-7812**

"We Do Hair Magic For You"
Third Ave. Next To Highlawn Pharmacy

Making Marshall greener: an annual job

There are many indicators that announce the coming of spring.

Spring Break, robins, baseball, and the USFL are all dead giveaways that spring is around the corner.

However, for some MU students, spring fever begins when they see the ground crews getting the campus ready for the warm weather.

The man in charge of this clean up is Harry E. Long, director of plant and administrative operations. According to Long, in a few weeks crews will begin doing "their normal stuff for us."

This normal stuff includes mostly painting and trimming various spots throughout the campus. Already picked for painting are new signs for the buildings, parts of the buildings themselves, (where needed,) and the parking lot markers and curbs. Edging the lawns and trimming the trees and shrubs round out the list of normal duties the crews execute.

Perhaps a good place to start would be the two huge fields between the Science Building and the Campus Christian Center, each nearly equalling the area of a football field.

It has been approximately two years since the Women's Gym was torn down and the construction fence around the Science Building was removed but still nothing has been done with the land.

Long is also in charge of this project.

Details for the renovation of the tracts of land are "still up in the air," Long said.

"I can't give a definite answer on what will be done. What I do know is an architect will be hired to come to the campus and explain what we should do with the plots of land," Long said.

He could not give the name of the architect because one has not been chosen yet. "I know who I would like to get," he said, "but I'm not going to say because there is a chance we might not get him." He has, however, been contacted, he said.

According to Long, the decision has been made to turn the fields into a green area for the students. "There will be additional sidewalks, benches, trees and bushes," he said. Construction on this area should begin by the late spring or early summer and will probably be completed by fall.

No matter when it is completed, some students have their own ideas as to what Long can do with the land.

"I think a pond would be the best thing that they could do with the land," said Ruthann Cromer, Bluefield junior. "Most major colleges and universities have ponds somewhere on their campus."

Another suggestion was made by Scott Beardmore, Parkersburg senior. "I think they need some more basketball and racquetball courts. It

takes too long to find a court. You have to reserve one a week in advance."

Another suggestion was for entertainment. "An amphitheatre would be a good idea because we could have Springfest on campus, plus the theatre department could use it for outdoor plays and the music department could put on concerts there," Parkersburg senior Matt Starcher said.

One imaginative idea came from John McClung, Left Hand, W.Va., senior. He said that since no other team in the Southern Conference has a live mascot, we should fence off at least one of the fields and buy a buffalo. "Most students pass by those fields at least once a day. I think that it would give people something to look at and something to talk about. I don't see anything but beneficial results. They could

take it to football and basketball games and also it would bring people to the campus," McClung said.

All of these are good ideas, but highly improbable ones. One thing is certain, however. Soon the campus will be much greener thanks to Long, his ground crews and Mother Nature.

Chris Morris

SUPER★CAN

**"NEW
SUPER SIZED
LITE!"**

32oz QUART CAN

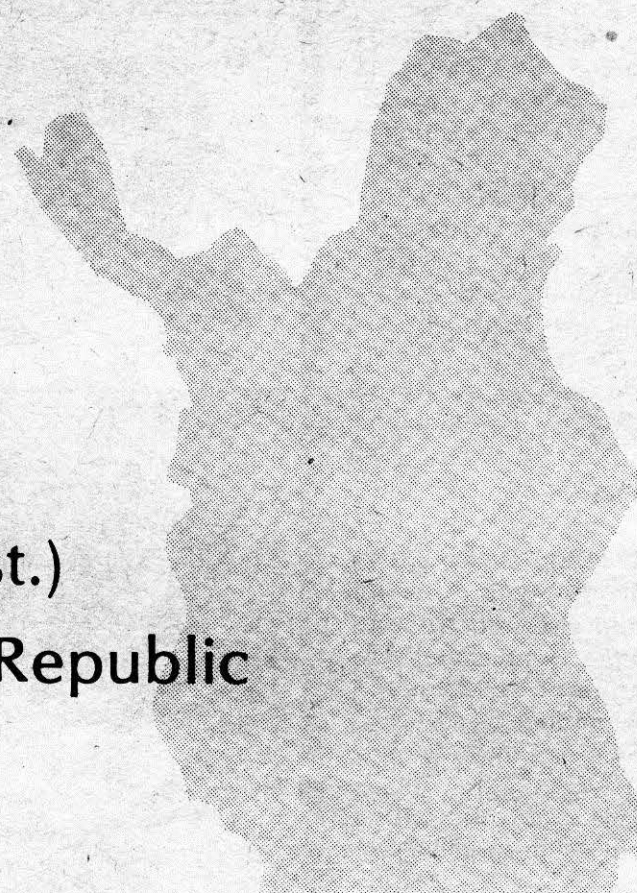
**GREAT TASTE...
LESS FILLING**

Miller Brewing Co., Milw., WI

ATOMIC DISTRIBUTING CO.

Finland

- Capital: Helsinki
- Currency: Markkaa
- Religions: 97% Lutheran
- Languages: Finnish, Swedish
- Population: 4,800,000 (1982 est.)
- Government: Constitutional Republic



Ice-cold country heats up the hearts of its inhabitants

"I wouldn't like to go to the Soviet Union and Finland in March," said the teacher of my class when we were talking about the spring break. "It is so cold there," explained he.

"It's not so cold! It's just like it's here now," I answered. All the students in the class laughed. We were talking about this in January, when Huntington had the coldest days of the winter.

So, that's how the weather usually is during the spring break in Finland. In March we still have a lot of snow and the weather can be very cold. The normal temperature in the daytime, however, is between 20 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit, because the sun is warm. During the night the temperature can drop near zero. Sometimes we still have a lot of snow during the spring break, but sometimes the spring weather has already hit.

Because we still usually have snow at that time, most of our hobbies are connected with it. Almost

all the Finnish people can ski. Even small children go skiing. I got my first skis when I was three years old. Sledding and ice-skating are also popular Finnish hobbies at this time.

The most popular type of skiing in Finland is cross-country skiing. But downhill skiing is becoming more popular than it used to be - simply because people have started to travel more. The best slopes for downhill skiing in Finland are at Lapland, in the northern part of the country. Lapland is extremely crowded during the late winter months of March and April.

Those who want to do more than ski enjoy the beautiful nature and wildlife by taking their backpacks and tents and go camping. Lapland is one of the last real wildlife areas in western Europe.

People who don't care about skiing or other various hobbies usually travel somewhere else

during their spring break. A lot of students, of course, travel from the town where they study back home to visit their parents - which often means a trip to the other side of the country.

A very popular place Finns enjoy traveling to is the Soviet Union, especially Leningrad. Every weekend there are groups of Finns going across the border to visit our neighbors. Many students decide to travel there particularly during the spring break.

Although most of the Finnish people are used to cold weather and snow and like skiing, many think that the winter is too long and prefer to travel to southern Europe to find some warm weather during the break from school. Greece and the Canary Islands in Spain are the most popular places to get a tan everybody will envy.

Marja Keranen

Timo

Finnish student finds typical American customs not so typical

Like the typical American college student he hopes to go to Florida during Spring Break. But this blond-haired, blue-eyed broadcasting major is not a typical American college student. True, he is a college student, but he is neither typical nor American.

Before coming to college, Timo Keranen never ate fast food or relied on an automobile as his principal means of transportation. In his native Finland things are different. That's why moving to the United States in August meant adjusting to "almost everything."

"You have to change your habits," explains Timo. "I'm used to walking and riding buses and driving bicycles. Here you have to have a private car to get around."

Likewise his eating habits have had to change. "In Finland we actually never eat in fast food places. Here, we do sometimes when we are in a hurry. But still, we like to cook a lot and we cook here."

Timo and his wife Marja (also Finnish and a student) are both vegetarians. However, shunning meat is not a way of life in their Scandinavian country. In fact, he explains that Finnish people regularly eat meat, with pork being very popular.

Timo and Marja not only had to make adjustments in their lifestyle, but have faced outright problems as well.

"I have had some trouble with the bank because they gave me a checking account and when I go to the stores they won't accept my checks because I am a foreigner and, I suppose, they suspect I am cheating."

To overcome this problem, Timo says he shops at the same stores where employees eventually come to know him and to accept his checks.

Although it's not a tangible problem, Timo expresses his displeasure with Americans' attitudes toward citizens of other countries.

"I feel Americans are not really interested in foreigners--not sincerely interested," he remarked. "Of course there are people who are interested, but they are a small minority."

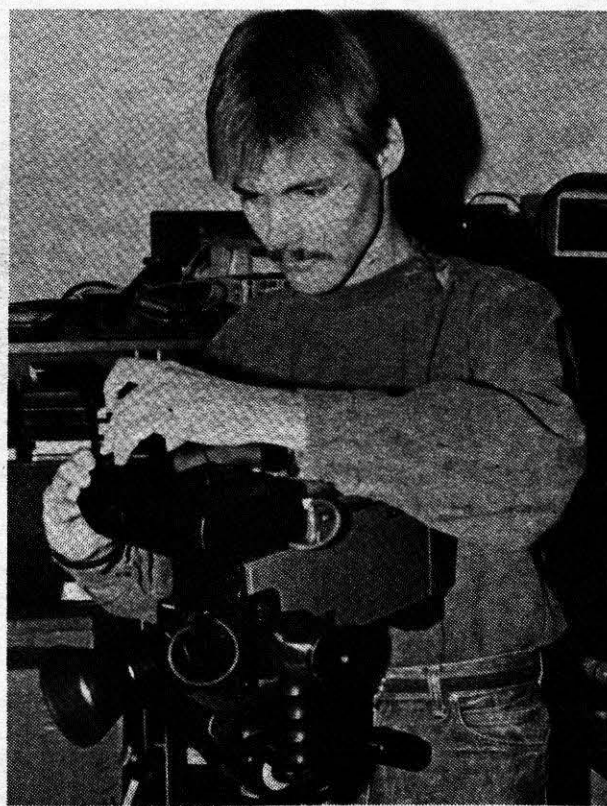
How does this Finnish student view the American people as a whole?

Timo points out most are "polite and friendly" but maintains they are somewhat limited in their knowledge of the world outside the United States.

"What I think about Americans is that they don't know as much about the world as the average

European. Americans know about America but that is the limitation. However, there is a small minority in this country that I believe is more highly educated than Europeans on the whole."

He suggests this lack of world knowledge is responsible for the common American view of the Soviet Union.



"Russia seems to be a hot spot around here," he explains. "Americans are sometimes biased even against Finland because we have good relations with the Soviet Union. What they don't realize is that if you want to have good relations with the Soviet Union, it by no means, means you approve of everything they do. Personally, I think the Soviet government is corrupt--totally."

With his hometown just 40 miles from the Soviet border, Timo is no stranger to Russian culture. He has, on occasion, visited the Soviet city of Leningrad and spoken with its residents.

Are the Russian people apprehensive about talking with visiting foreigners?

Timo says no.

"Once they realize that you are a foreigner, the ones that speak English or Finnish, they come to talk to you."

He points out traveling in the Soviet Union is common among Finnish students. During Easter break (the equivalent of Spring Break in the United States) many Finnish college students travel to Leningrad to observe the culture. Others spend their vacation in Lapland, the north of Finland, where they enjoy cross-country skiing and other winter sports.

Language was not a barrier when he came to the United States.

"We began learning English at about age 12 or 10; so I think about everybody in Finland who graduates from high school can speak English or can at least understand spoken English."

Before coming to the United States last summer, Timo studied English at a university in Finland. When he returns in May he will resume school for one year after which time he will earn a master's degree in English.

Besides English and Finnish, Timo also is fluent in Swedish and speaks some French and Spanish. Of the five languages, he says French was the most difficult to learn.

How did this 26-year-old college student end up in Huntington, W.Va.?

"There is a place in Finland called the American Center..." Timo explains, "They sent me a list of universities which have a very good school of journalism. I wanted to study broadcasting. Marshall was one of those schools. So my wife and me, we picked this school because it is not in the deep south or far north."

Still, he admits, the weather has been a problem.

"The winters are milder than we have in Finland, but the summers are too hot--absolutely too hot. I personally like the cold weather and snow of Finland."

The cool climate is just one thing Timo says he misses about his native country. Another, oddly enough, is his sauna.

"Everybody has a sauna in Finland; it's very common. Here there are only steam rooms, but I guess that is good enough."

At the semester's end Timo will return to Finland. He will leave behind friends, fast food and an adopted cat named Sibellus. Ahead, he and wife Marja will find home, family and cool weather, not to mention their very own sauna.

Mike Friel

Some dos and don'ts for writing your resume

No one is going to come knocking down your door to instruct you how to write a resume. There is no end all to writing resumes — no such final conclusion exists. There are different forms of resumes and there are different schools of thought on how to write those different forms. If you are willing to open your door though, there are plenty of sources that may politely introduce you to how to write a resume.

Below is a list of some dos and don'ts to remember when writing a resume:

(1) Do include what you think may be unexceptional or routine. What

you think is a common, everyday part of your past job's responsibilities is important to an employer. The fact that you can accomplish certain things with your eyes closed is why that employer may hire you.

(2) Do address your resume to the person who can hire you or who will pass your application along to the person who can. It's not difficult to get the proper person's name, title and address. If you know your professional or career field, you should know where the target jobs are in a particular company. A call to the switchboard operator will get you the name you need.

(3) Do specify your career objective and underline your degree or degrees. For example, "I'm interested in working in the Intensive Care Unit of your hospital as a Critical Care Registered Nurse. I have my Bachelor of Science in Nursing and have taken classes in treating burn victims...." Choose a honed-down goal that shows the recruiter or employer that you know what the corporate and professional world is like even though you did just graduate.

(4) Do mention in your career objective that you are willing to relocate to any area and have no geo-

graphical or travel restrictions — that is, if you have none.

(5) Do the mechanics as you do the meat of the resume. On top of the page above your name goes the simple word "resume." For every classified ad or recruiter an employer sponsors, he can expect within 24 hours a hundred or more resumes. Which in reality probably leaves you one minute to make any sort of impression. Simply letting the employer know that he's looking at a resume looks good on your score card.

Here are some don'ts:

(1) Don't pad a resume with enough honors, degrees, special classes, civic awards, jobs held (professional or otherwise), special skills and technical skills to make it seem you would have had to have been 10 different people living 15 lives in 23 periods of time. Don't worry about lack of experience, employers don't expect youth to have much.

(2) Don't have your resume professionally typeset — it gives the impression that you think you are going to be unemployed for a while and that you might as well mass produce a printed advertisement about yourself. It's not necessary. Just type it on an electric typewriter and photocopy it.

(3) Don't go overboard listing hobbies and other outdoor activities. Employers are looking for a total person — one who has a diversity of interests—but three hobbies are enough.

(4) Don't use vague or nebulous words when spelling out your career objective. Be specific. Of course, someday you will probably want to run the company or a department of it, but avoid management as an immediate objective. Don't say "I have managerial skills," for example or "I'm a good generalist." Employers don't hire generalists.

(5) Don't misspell words, leave typographical errors or smudge or wrinkle your resume. You may have skated through English with C's from graduate assistants who could spell little better than you, but when working at a professional position, everything you write has to be concise, correct, and letter perfect — starting with your resume.

(6) Don't use complete sentences — brief phrases and lists conform to a resume. Don't use first person singular (I, me, my, mine).

(7) Don't employ high-priced career counselors who promise to coach you on how to dress, act and answer interview questions. They also teach you how to write a resume or may even crank one out for you — but here's the catch: the counselor sometimes costs more than \$1000. And you pay in cash, even if you don't get a job.

Randy Vealey

Greyhound gives the Thundering Herd a break on Spring Break.



Round trip. Anywhere Greyhound goes.

This spring break, if you and your friends are thinking about heading to the slopes, the beach or just home for a visit, Greyhound can take you there. For only \$85 or less, round trip.

Just show us your college student I.D. card when you purchase your Greyhound ticket. Your ticket will then be good for travel for 15

days from the date of purchase.

So this spring break, get a real break. Go anywhere Greyhound goes for \$85 or less.

For more information, call Greyhound.

Must present a valid college student I.D. card upon purchase. No other discounts apply. Tickets are nontransferable and good for travel on Greyhound Lines, Inc., and other participating carriers. Certain restrictions apply. Offer effective 2-15-85. Offer limited. Not valid in Canada.

GO GREYHOUND
And leave the driving to us.

© 1985 Greyhound Lines, Inc.

A novice's look at job hunting

I'm job hunting. Perhaps you are too or you may be prolonging the chase according to other circumstances. Such as you're guaranteed a position with your parents' business upon graduating, or you might not be graduating for another three years. But if you are looking to fell big game in the corporate and professional job market now, as I'd like to, then there's something you should know.

According to Linda D. Olesen, assistant director of Marshall's Career Services and Placement Center, writing resumes and their attendant cover letters requires a fundamental and current knowledge of each and just exactly what their purpose is: to get interviewed for the job.

A little more than a month ago I attended the Center's placement orientation seminar, and some attendant workshops.

As you probably know, your resume and cover letter are the first step in the job hunting process. There is plenty of disagreement on how to do either but I repeat what Olesen has said above: their purpose is to get interviewed for a job, not to get hired. That comes afterward if someone likes you and you qualify.

Besides your name, address, phone number and a brief summary of your educational background your resume should be devoted to a review of your work experience. Keep your descriptions short, but don't skimp on space since experience details may be pertinent. However it should concentrate on accomplishments rather than descriptions of your previous jobs. Don't exaggerate.

Stick to the facts — avoid flowery adjectives and superlatives. Be sure to indicate your current employer and position. In an accompanying article is a list of some inobvious dos and don'ts to remember when you are writing your resume.

If you have constructed your resume around the accomplishments in your career your cover letter can and should be fairly brief. Not more than four or five short paragraphs.

You will be judged by how well you express yourself in your letter. Use the kind of language you would in normal conversation — as you will do in the job interview you are trying to achieve. Read your letter out loud or have a friend read it aloud so you can hear how it sounds.

When writing a good cover letter you should be as specific as possible. An example would be "I'm interested in the statistical analysis you do in your pension department. My mathematical background includes ..." That kind of cover letter won't get thrown away. If you can't bother to figure out what kind of job or jobs would fulfill your requirements, then

why should you expect a total stranger to plot your career path?

Be sure to accomplish these things in the cover letter:

(1) Ask for a job. That's why you are writing. Be specific about the kind of job you want.

(2) Note how your experience as described in your attached resume relates to the job you are seeking.

(3) Tell why you are attracted to the company. It may be because it is the leading one in your field, because you are aware it is expanding rapidly or because it is entering new fields in which you have expertise.

(4) Ask for an interview. Tell the employer that you'd like to arrange a meeting and you will be available at his or her convenience.

Something I found out about interviewing are some personnel managers may base their judgments on the office receptionist's reaction. If you, the applicant, are rude to the receptionist, you won't get a job offer no matter how good the interview. It shows that you are a two-class person.

Convey enthusiasm in an interview. Speak with clarity and authority about yourself. Sit on the edge of your chair and lean forward. Try to turn your weaknesses into advantages. If an interviewer suggests that you lack qualifications, you can say that you are a fast learner who welcomes challenges and give an example.

Prepare what vaudevillians used to call a "get-off line," a parting comment that moves the recruiter closer to an offer. You might ask whether he sees any obstacles to hiring you.

Carry a folder with the company name marked on it. By furnishing your own information and taking notes, it will imply that you are well organized.

If you know you are going to be late for an interview get to a phone and let the interviewer know you won't be able to make your appointment on time. Then give him the option of either seeing you as soon as you can get there or rescheduling the appointment. By leaving it up to him, you demonstrate your respect

for his position and an understanding of how valuable his time is.

Some other things you can do to bring you closer to finding just what you are looking for in the way of a position are going to the library and actually doing considerable reading in occupational handbooks, periodicals and career manuals.

Some specific references which are often overlooked include your own industry's network of literature and the Directory of Directories (which is a comprehensive guide to thousands of directories in almost all occupational categories). If, for example, you are looking for a list of banks to contact in the Pacific Northwest, the Directory will tell you where to find the Bank Directory of the Pacific Northwest. Another reference is the Standard Rate and Data which lists all the trade magazines, newspapers and journals in each industry. These will keep you up-to-date on your field's trends and events. Some of these publications include a classifieds listing for jobs.

Randy Vealey

PARTY

with Campus Marketing

YOUR BEST DEAL TO FLORIDA

WE DRIVE (THE PARTY STARTS HERE)

\$ \$175.00

Second bus ready for reservations for six nights (leave Saturday).

INCLUDES:

- Round trip motor coach transportation to beautiful Daytona Beach (WE DRIVE Packages Only). We use nothing but modern highway coaches.
- FREE refreshments available on the motor coach on the way down (to begin the party).
- Eight Florida days/seven endless nights at one of our exciting oceanfront hotels, located right on the Daytona Beach strip. Your hotel has a beautiful pool, sun deck, air conditioned rooms, color TV, and a nice long stretch of beach.
- A full schedule of FREE pool deck parties every day.
- A full list of pre-arranged discounts to save you money in Daytona Beach.
- Travel representatives to insure a smooth trip and a good time.
- Optional side excursions to Disney World, Epcot, deep sea fishing, party cruises, etc.
- All taxes and tips.

THE GREATEST TIME - THE BEST PRICE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND SIGN UP

Call 522-7867

After 7 p.m. every evening

Sponsored by Campus Marketing

"EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONALS IN COLLEGE TOURS"



Spring Break Week at MU

March 8 - 17

7 Day & 6 Night

Trip Still Available

Only One Week Left

To Sign Up!

Spring break on the Russian River Volga

Spring Break is a time to get away from the hassle of classes and many students see it as a chance to go to places like Daytona Beach or Ft. Lauderdale to soak up some sun. Why would someone go to a country known for frigid temperatures during a month with notoriously unpredictable weather?

Any of the 54 people planning to travel from Marshall to the Soviet Union in March could answer this

question, but for most of them, it is because the trip is the chance of a lifetime. There are 28 students, 18 faculty and staff members and 8 Huntingtonians who plan to make the journey.

"It's actually the best time to go," Dr. Clair Matz, professor of political science and one of the trip planners, said. "By seeing people as they actually live, in the conditions they must live, you can gain a better

understanding. We'll have a chance to understand the true Russians."

The trip is the result of a brainstorming session in 1983 between Matz and Michael Cornfeld, professor of art. They originally considered visiting Russia during the spring break of 1984, but after the Korean Airlines 007 incident, they decided it would not be a very popular tour.

The Finnair airlines agent, with

whom they checked came to Huntington during the summer, suggested to Cornfeld that a trip to the Soviet Union during March of 1985 could be arranged. A relatively low foreign travel price of \$1,100 would provide the participants with a chance to explore the cities of Moscow, Leningrad and Helsinki.

The agent said it might be possible to arrange some extra visits for the college group, Matz said. Two Marshall travelers have applied to the Soviet government for permission to visit a Russian university and an industrial company, both outside the usual tourist sites. They will not know whether they will be allowed to visit these places until they meet their Russian guides.

Preparations for this trip probably took more planning and time than most spring break excursions. The travelers had to obtain passports, apply for visas and complete their financial arrangements by January 1.



St. Basil's Cathedral, on the corner of Red Square in Moscow, is just one of the many landmarks which 54 Huntington travelers may view while they visit in the Soviet Union.

What do some of the people going on the trip plan to do?

"I hope I'll be able to have a shirt made that says 'Moscow, Spring Break '85.'" Wayne Bailey, South Charleston senior, said. "I went to Ft. Lauderdale last year during spring break and was planning to go again. It'll give me something to talk about."

Dr. Lorraine Duke, professor of English, said she believes the trip will allow her to compare the lifestyles of England and Russia. She and her husband, Dr. David Duke, professor of history, lived and studied in Great Britain during the academic year of 1981-82.

"I wish there were more trips like this out of Marshall for students to take all during the year," Matz said. "Nobody should graduate from college without at least some contact with another culture."

Pamela Wilkinson

Step Up and Take a Bow!

THE ADOLPH COORS COMPANY AND
SULLIVAN DISTRIBUTING CONGRATULATE

BRUCE MORRIS

OF THE
MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THUNDERING HERD

89' 10"

THOUGHT TO BE THE LONGEST SHOT
IN THE HISTORY OF BASKETBALL

Coors joins in the applause. You're definitely not just another face in the crowd. You cared more. Worked harder. And here you are in the spotlight. Great feeling isn't it, making the most of your abilities? We wish you a lifetime of center-stage achievements.

METRON
Quality & excellence in life.
Coors

© 1985, Adolph Coors Company, Golden, CO 80401. Brewer of fine quality beers since 1873. 3489.